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JUDGE SIMONTON'S SUCCESSOR.

The President Neminates Jeter C. Pritchard, Whom He Recently Made One of the Justices of

a United States Senator from North Carolina, has served on the Supreme but a short time. He presided at the trial of Machen, the Groffs and

of postal frauds. Jeter Connelly Pritchard, of Mar- vote. the Republican caucus nominee for edge. United States Senator in 1892, and He asked the Democrats if they Convention in 1892. He was elected president of the North Carolina Proa candidate for Congress in 1892. In 1887 he was licensed to practice law. In April, 1894, he became prominent in the corporation movement in

the anexpired term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected in 1897 and his term of service expired March 3, 1903, and was succeeded

WIFE-BEATERS TO BE WHIPPED.

Minister of Justice in Denmark is Receiving Congratulatory Letters From all Quarters.

Copenhagen, April 26.—Unhappy women all over the country have addressed letters of thanks to the minister of justice, Alberti, who carried his bill, imposing upon wife-beaters corporeal punishment, the law to go into effect at once.

A man who beat his wife on the morning after the publication of the law was immediately taken in hand and jailed to be soundly thrashed, the moment the necessary electric thrashing machines have been installed. This brute reckoned on the fact that not dare to raise a finger against her

But not only wife-beaters will be person high or low will undergo a sound drubbing who commits a brutal assault upon anybody else. Hereafter those duties sheltered trusts. "Bah! the State will not feed and house rowdies, giving them a holiday, but simply thrash them, and thrash them as often as they maltreat others.

In order to carry the law four ministers of state, besides Doctor Alberti, voted for it.

Work of the Constabulary.

Columbia. April 26.-Chief Constable Hammet made his quarterly

report today. The expenese of the constabulary for December, January and February were

\$15,692 6). Total whiskey seizures were \$13,636.25. Beer seizures were \$109.50. Sales in the State dispensary ampanted to \$775,,768.

There were sixty-eight convictions and fines imposed to the amount of \$3,-718.05. The increase over the same quarter last year in the cost of con-stabulary is \$2,234.38; value of seizures, \$9,417.65; sales of local dispensaries, \$93,911.46; sales of the State dispensary, \$158,623.57.

Baltimore, April 29.-Allen McLane, receiver of the Maryland Trust Com- directly to raise wages out of the throat troubles. Thousands can to-nify to any today filed a report saying that United States treasury. the Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad, which was principally owned by the Littlefield if he endorsed the Adminis-Maryland Comany, has been purchased tration of President McKinley, "yes" by the Mexican Government at a or "no." figure in excess of \$4,000,000. Receiver McLane says that this sale will enable the Trust Company to pay its debts further inquired. dollar for dollar and leave a surplus for division among the stockholders.

The Watchman and Southron. GOCKRAN'S APPEAL REFUSED.

He is Denied an Inquiry Into a Charge Made in the House.

Speaker Bannon Rules That Act Charged, if Committed at all, was Committed When Mr. Cockran was not a Member of the House.

A Hot Debate on the Tariff Between Mr. Littlefield on One Side and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mr. Clark, of Missouri, on the Other.

Washington, April 27.—Speaker Cannon today ruled that the Cochran resolution for an investigation of the Dalzell charge, that Cochran had campaigned for McKinley for "hire" in 1896, was not a privileged matter. In an elaborate opinion the Speaker said he was warranted in taking judithe Supreme Court of the

District of Columbia.

Washington, April 27.—President
Roosevelt today nominated Justice
Jeter C. Pritchard, of the Supreme

The Chair, he said, feels justified in taking judicial knowledge of the fact that the offence set forth, as charged against Mr. Cochran, from New York was neither a member nor a member-elect of this House. The Chair, he said, feels justified in taking judicial knowledge of the fact that the offence set forth, as charged against Mr. Cochran, from New York was neither a member nor a member-elect of this House. Court of the District of Columbia, in taking cognizance of the fact that to be United States Circuit Judge of what is alleged to be charged constitute 4th circuit, in succession to the tutes no crime." At most, he said, late Judge Charles H. Simonton. The the only question was one as to the 4th circuit includes the States of propriety of the conduct of a private Maryland, North Carolina, South citizen. The House, he declared, Carolina Virginia and West Virginia, could not rightfully punish him if it and, under the law, the appointee had to be selected from one of these States. Justice Pritchard, who formerly was may be entertained as a question of privilege "

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, Bench of the District of Columbia at once appealed from the ruling, immediately following which Mr. Payne, the majority leader, moved to lay the Lorenzs, who were recently convicted motion on the table, which motion was carried-169 to 125-a strict party

shall, N. C., was born in Jonesboro, The House today adopted the con-Tenn., July 12, 1857. He received a ference reports on the general deficommon school education at Martin's ciency, sundry civil, Military Academy Creek Academy. He was apprenticed and postoffice appropriation bills, in the Jonesboro Tribune Herald and late in the day was the scene office, and afterward removed to of an animated debate on the tariff now, and the plumbing establishment of Maine; Williams, of Mississippi; of the Roan Mountain Republican, Clark of Missouri, and others took until 1877, when he removed to Mar- part. Mr. Littlefield replied to Mr. shall, Madison county. He was a Cockran's recent speeches, declaring Garfield elector in 1880, was elected that the New Yorker, in his advocacy to the Legislature in 1884, 1886 and of free trade, had descended to villifi-1890; as the Republican candidate for cation and vituperation, and had added Lienterant Governor in 1888, and was nothing to the sum of human knowl-

delegate at large to the Minneapolis stood on the speech of Mr. Cockran, "the new risen leader of the Democracy." He further inquired of the tective Tariff League in 1891, and was Democrats if they approved or dis-a candidate for Congress in 1892. In approved of Mr. Cochran's propositions. The Republicans and the country, he said, were entitled to know. He directed a specific ques-North Carolina, and the success of tion to Mr. Williams if he approved that movement resulted in his election of Mr. Cochran's policy. to the United States Senate to fill

Mr. Williams remained silent. Mr. Littlefield then sought a reply from Mr. Clark, of Missouri.

Mr. Clark set the Democrats frantic by saying that when the House should by the Hon. Lee Slater Overman, of Statesburg, Democrat, the incumbent.

Statesburg, Democrat, the incumbent.

WHEE REALERS TO BE WHIDD: hour of cheap demagogy. Screams of approval came from the Democrats at this utterance.

> "The gentleman from Missouri wants an hour to indulge in villifica-tion and vituperation," retorted Mr.

Mr. Littlefield pressed his demand for a categorical answer from any other man on the Democratic side.

Mr. Baker, of New York, arose A great uproar went up from both sides of the House. "Will the gentleman yield?" he excitedly asked.

"No," said Mr. Littlefield. "Fools rush in where angels dare not enter.' Mr Littlefield was drawn into a lively colloquy with Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, much to the gratification of the Democrats and the apparent amusement of the occupants of the galleries. Mr. DeArmond said he the law would not go into effect for would venture to gratify Mr. Littlesome time, and "licked" his wife for field to some extent. He was inter-no other reason but because he would rupted with cries of "Yes" or "No" from the Republicans. Continuing, Mr. DeArmond said that if Mr. Littlefield wanted information as to the thrashed in Denmark hereafter; every Democratic position he would say that the position of the Democrats was to take off or lower the duties wherever

> bah!" came from the Republican side. Mr. Littlefield called upon Mr. DeArmond to say whether he did, or did not, agree with Mr. Cochran's

Democratic applause greeted Mr. DeArmond when he said the Democratic party would declare for a revision of the tariff "so as to drive from shelter the trusts that are now robbing the people."

to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he asked Mr. Littlefield to answer twelve 3-inch, twelve 3-pounders, "Yes" or "No" as to whether the eight 1-pounders and eight machine Republicans would drive out the gurs.

Mr. Littlefield, amid Democratic jeers and laughter, said he would answer when he got ready.

Mr. Williams, replying to Mr. Littlefield, inquired if protection was not a subsidy indirect. The Republicans, he charged, subsidied anything under the plea of raising the wages of labor. And yet, he added, "you denounce as a Socialist, an Anarchist, a radical or an agrarian any man that true. Dr. King's New Discovery f r Con would introduce on this floor a bill suraption is a sure cure for all lung and

- He asked the direct question of Mr. "Yes," answered Mr. Littlefield.

"Every word of it?" Mr. Williams

"Yes," was the reply.

Mr. Williams then reminded Mr.

Littlefield that they stood together against the spirit of colonialism, and said if ha (Williams) had said yes or no simply to the inquiry as to whether After a Five Hours Executive President Walmsley, of New Enghe approved the Cockran speech, he would not have been telling the truth. In the main he (Williams) endorsed the Cockran speech, but in some particulars he differed with it. Mr. Littlefield, he aided, knew "that there was That The Game is Not Worth the Candle not only nobody trying to make a campaign on free trade, but he knows as a matter of fact that there could not possibly be any free trade in the United States."

Mr. Williams inquired of the Rethe President was hurrying up Congress and trying to get rid of it. The Democrats, he said, had been charged with having no principles or issue. "The only trouble is," he said, "that your policies of inaction and malaction have been growing up around us until they are so numerous as to constitute a wilderness that we can hardly find our way out."

Vociferous cheering from the Democrats greated the minority leader as he

. WORKING OF UNIONISM.

Queer Kind of Strike That Has Just Terminated in Savannah.

Savanrah, Ga., April 23.—A sad commentary upon labor unions is afforded in the sorry termination of the plumbers' strike in Savannah. The sprike is off and the plumbers

are back at work. There are but 15 members of the union. Seven of them had jobs and eight had none. The eight voted to strike for an eight hour day, half a day

in the week off, and pay at \$4 a day instead of \$3.25. The seven voted against a strike, but the majority ruled. The day after the strike some of the eight, the men who had been at work learned, appearing at the plumbing establishments and tried to get the jobs the

seven had given up.

The seven learned of this, and went back to their work.

There are hard feelings in the union now, and the plumbing establishments have their old men back at the old

After Foreign Corporations.

Columbia, April 28.-Comptroller General Jones is prepariing to proceed against foreign corporations doing business in this State beside the insurance companies, and liable to the annual license fee of \$100. There are a large number of building and loan concerns, banking associations, land associations and other corporations known as foreign and not domesticated, who are liable for this tax, and the Comptroller General is now prepar. ing to send to each clerk of Court requests for information as to any mortgages that have been filed under the names of these concerns. In this way he may not only get the tax for this year, but also several hunderd dollars in back taxes from foreign corporations which have been in this State for more than a year. The Act under which this will be enforced is Chapter 40, Section 1,800, of the Revised Statutes as follows:

"Every foreign insurance company ofany class, foreign land associations, foreign bulding and loan associations, foreign banking associations and all other like classes of like business, not incorporated under the laws of South Craolina, except national banks and benevolent institutions, etc., before transacting any business, shall pay an ainual license fee of \$100 to the Comptroller General on or before the 31st day of March of each year.

Another Ship for Uncle Sam.

Boston, Mass., April 29.-Arrange ments have been completed at the shipyards of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company for the launch ing tomorrow of the United States battleship Rhode Island. The launching will be attended by a distinguished party from the state of Rhode Island, headed by Governor Garvin and staff, together with representatives of the Navy Department at Washington, naval officers from the Ports mouth, Boston and Brooklyn navy yards, and a number of other guests of note.

The Rhode Island is a twin screw armored battleship of the same general type and dimensions as the Virginia recently launched at Newport News. She has a displacement of 14,948 tons, is 435 feet long, 76 feet 3 inches beam and 23 feet 9 inches draft. Her armor belt varies from S to 11 inches in thickness. Her engines will have 19,000 horsepower, capable of driving the ship at a speed of 19 knots an hour. She will carry a crew of 695 officers and men. Her principal He then wrought the Democrats up armament will consist of four 12-inch

> J. F. Borum shot and intsantly killed Mr. W. Porter, a prominent livery-man, here, about 3 o'clock this after-

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure excep death and taxes, but that is not altogether town, W. Va., says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bot le of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme, Druggist. Trial bottles free. Regular size 50c. and \$1 00.

ROOSEVELT BEATEN FOR ONCE

Session Republican Leaders Come to the Conclusion

and Crum Case is Allowed to Go Over to the Next Session.

hours in executive session the Repubpublicans if they were going out on the issue, borrowed from the gamblers' table "of standing pat" and why Charleston. The Republican Senators, with not one exception, were indifferent on the subject, and when they saw that the opposition was determined they notified the President that they had done their best and agreed to press the nomination no further this session, as it was evident the Democrats were united in their opposition. President Roosevelt made a politi-

cal display today when he inspired a statement given out at the White House, threatening to call an extra session of the Senate if the Crum nomination was passed over during the present session. Republican Senators are not very enthusiastic in behalf of Crum, and the alleged attempt on the part of the President to frighten the leaders in the Senate to ratify what many of them consider a political blunder, in making a national issue of the Crum case, had the effect of arousing a feeling of resentment, instead of friendliness, for either the President or the negro colletcor. There were a few of the personal friends of the President who insisted upon having a fight, so the doors were closed and the executive session decks

cleared for action. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who aspires to be chairman of the Republican national committee, fired the first gun in support of Crum's confirmation. He recited the various obstacles thrown in the way of confirmation by Senator Tillman and the opposition to Crum.

Senator Latimer replied with considerable vigor, explaining why the white people of South Carolina opposed the confirmation of Crum. Senator of the cotton fields. He suggested that it would appear and also a sewing southern Europe for the development ordered by him. Latimer also explained Senator Tillman's course in opposing the case, and convinced the Senate that Senator demand the importation of some form than this escapade, and yet he may

this time was unavoidable. along the line as the hours passed, and raw material and the situation had as a tentative measure. it was apparent that the Democrats were prepared to sit up all night, if necessary, to prevent confirmation.

Senator Gallinger grew impatient and demanded to know if the opposition intended to filibuster for an indefinite period. He was informed that there were twenty-seven Senators who desired to be heard against confirmation, and they were prepared to continue the discussion to the exclusion of all other business if the majority

insisted. Senator Clay, on behalf of the minority, showed conclusively that the pressure for Crum's confirmation was for political effect.

Senator Gallinger read petitions from alleged sponsers of Crum in var-

ious States. Senator Clay took up petition after petition, and, after reading them, asked the Senators from the States

mentioned in the petitions to identify the signers. The Senators thus interrogated confessed ignorance on the subject, justifying the claim made by Senator Clay that they were goblin petitions, manufactured for political effect.

As the fight waxed warm Senator Aldrich tried to convince the minority that they were threatened with an extra session of the Senate. He urged the confirmation of Crum in a halfhearted manner.

It remained for Senator Spooner to lose his temper and launch forth in a bitter sectional speech, in which he denounced the white people of the South and defended the negroes. His utterances were . intemperate and extreme. They were like pouring oil on a smouldering fire.

Senator Daniel was not slow in de fending the white people of the South from the violent attack of the Wisconsin Senator.

The Republican leaders were not prepared to follow Spooner in his attempt to resurrect sectional animosities at this stage of the session, and while Senator Daniel was bombarding Spooner's position with telling effect a truce was declared and the fight was suspended.-News and Courier.

provides a group of entertaining and instructive articles on the Russo- seven times as many cases as in the Japanese war and cognate topics. In same period last year. The increase addition to the careful editorial treat- in the number of deaths from bronment of the events of the month in chial pneumonia, said the doctor was "The Prorgess of the World," there is a sketch of the great sea-fighter, Adthere were 33,582 cases of contagious a sketch of the great sea-fighter, Admiral Togo, written by a Japanese, diseases this year as against 17,362 followed by "Fifty Years of Japan," cases last year, while the number of from the pen of a Japanese journalist, Adachi Kinnosuke, who sums up in this paper the striking progress of his people during the half-century that has Perry opened Japan to the influences | were thirty-six deaths from that cause of Western civilization. There are last week and the number of cases is also brief summaries of "What the steadily increasing. Conway, April 27.—Town Marshall People Read in Japan," "Japanese Opinion of the American Attitude on the War," and "The Effect of the War on the Internal Affairs of Russia;" and Dr. Frank Waldo contributes an interesting resume of "Climatic Features of the Field of the

Barnwell, April 27 .- Mr. J. Lawton Ellis shot and killed Tom Badger yesterday near Baldock, in this county. Mr. Ellis is one of the most prominent and well known men here; Badger is a negro. The killing was a shot gun.

hundred pounds today. cured by it. Sold by O. B. Davis.

YANKEES WANT CHEAP COTTON.

land Manufacturers' Association, Thinks Supply of Cotton Should be increased.

Boston, April 27 .- In his annual address to the members of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' association which begs: its yearly convention Washington, April 27.—After five here today President Herbert E. Walmsley said that one of the most pressing questions engaging the attention of the cotton world today was that of the development of the southern cotton belt. He held that it was essential to the interests of the United States as a producer, manufacturer and exporter of cotton, that the supply from our fields be increased and its cost reduced so as to retain an enormous source of wealth to the country. He expressed the belief that the trade would never be 'free from 'unlawful high prices, speculation and unsatisfactory and harmful fluctuations, until there is an ample supply of the raw

Mr. Walmsley thought that the results of the disasters of the 12 months just passed with its shortage of cotton and its speculative manipulation would ultimately prove a blessing in disguise for the entire manufacturing world. It was not unreasonable, he said, to anticipate a revival of trade at remunerative prices and a return to a long period of prosperity. Speaking of the labor problem the president said it might be a long time before a uniform working day or week was established by the United States, but when the necessity for it was recognized, he said, it would inevitably come. He pointed out that the margin of profit in cotton manufacturing was now so small that such a difference as exhists in the working hours in different States, particularly between the north and south, was enough to compel a removal to the south where there are to him. There are also several letters longer labor days or else a suspension in the postoffice addressed to him by of business altogether. Mr. Walmsley Northern business houses, and it is said that it would appear that relief reported that a shipment of furniture may come through immigration from and also a sewing machine have been that the economic necessity might become so pressing as to justify and even | duce stronger proof of his insanity Tillman's absence from Washintgon at of Asiatic labor; or instfance, the Japa- be affected with some sort of mental this time was unavoidable.

There was considerable sparring all the chief sufferers from the lack of guilty and sentenced to the chain gang become intolerable.

Theodore H. Price of New York read a paper upon "The Cotton Situation." in connection with which he referred to an alleged breach between the producers of cotton and the purchasers. He said that he did not believe any such antagonism existed but thought there was a bitter feeling towards the speculator. Mr. Price held that the American spinner is in a position to exert a tremendous power in restraining immoderate speculation and in establishing a stability of values.

Preferred Death to Chain Gang.

Yorkville, April 27 .- The two negroes, George Lee Warren and Frank Warren, who were convicted last week at the sessions court for shooting at and wounding Conductor H. S. Ross and sent to the chain gang (George for 10 years and Frank for 5 years) were taken violently ill Monday afternoon with cramps and convulsions. George died last night, but Frank is getting better. Drs. M. J. Walker and J. D. McDowell today held the of George, examining it from head to foot, as Dr. Walker expressed it. One lung was found to be congested, but the stomach was brought here to be sent off for analysis. Until that can be done the inquest is postponed. Some persons are of the opinion that the negroes had taken poison of some

The present sanitary condition of New York is far from being satisfactory and the number of cases of contagious diseases is almost twice as great as during the corresponding time last eyar. Health Commissioner Darlington appeared before the Board of Estimate the other day and announced that his department had incured a after going to bed tired out and falling asleep deficit of \$258,678 owing to the unusual I would be awakened in the night with an awful length of the winter. He wanted \$215,678 to be raised by a bond issue. In arguing in favor of his demand Dr. Darlington told the board that there had been a large increase in the percentage of contagious diseases dur-The Review of Reviews for May ing the present year. Measles, he said, had increased, until there were inspectors was smaller than last year. elapsed since the ships of Commodore city to an alarming extent. There

Monetta, S. C., April 27.-B. B. Burton was killed and his son, L. M. Burton, was wounded today by M. W. Thrailkill and his son, Clarence, neighbors of the Burtons. Thrailkill and his son have surrendered to the

A Cure for Piles.

"I had a bad case of piles" says G. F. Carter, of Atlanta, Ga., and consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. I purchased a box and was entirely cured. It is splening attempted to shoot Mr. Ellis with did for piles, giving relief instantly and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled f r its healing qualities. Eczema and New Yor, April 27-All grades of re- other skin diseases, also sores, cuts burns fined sugar were advanced 5 cents a and wounds of every kind are quickly

A LEE COUNTY FORGER.

How a Little Learning has Proved a Very Dangerous Thing for a Negro Ploughman at St. Charles.

St. C arles, April 25-A rather unique case of what might be termed "educational depravity" developed here last week. Complaint was lodged with the local magistrate that one M. L. Miller had uttered a check on the Bank of Sumter enclosed in an order to Bultman Brothers Company for a pair of shoes. The order, sent by mail is as follows:

St. Charles, S. C., 4, 11, '04. Gent: Herewith check enclosed for one pair shoes, please ship today by express prepaid. Name the two Willies shoes. Pat calf, size 8. Yours truly, M. L. Miller.

The name was not familiar here, but after some efforts the constable discovered Miller to be a young negroploughman on a near-by farm, and who has had some advantage of educa-

The order was so intelligently written and worded and the check so well drawn that no suspicion was aroused until the check went to deposit and was protested at the bank. The defendant appeared in no way disturbed by arrest, but donned a pair of brand new patent leather shoes bought here honestly, and appeared for trial quite complacent. He made no defence, but freely admitted uttering the check and order. His only statement was that he thought any one who owned property could utter checks on any bank.

There have been no less than six checks, protested at the Bank of Sumter, that have been issued by this young negro, and there are now, in the railroad warehouse here, one racycle and a case of liquor consigned

His friends claim that he is not of sound mind, but they will have to ad-

Cured His Mother of Rheuma-

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that. she was formerly troubled with." . Forsale by China's Drug Store.

Salonica, Macedonia, April 28:-A fight between Greeks and Bulgarians occurred April 25. Twenty men werekilled or wounded.

MAKES WORK EASIER.

post mortem examination on the body Sumter People Are Pleased to-Learn How it is Done.

> It's pretty hard to attend to duties With a constantly aching back: With annoying urinary disorders Doan's Kidney Pills make work easier-They cure backache

They cure every kidney ill, B. M. McCarey, mechanic at the Atlantic Cast Line repair shops at Florence, S. C., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a sure backache cure. Before I used them my back hurt me all the time and kept me awake ing as tired as when I went to bed. I had a dull pain right across my loins sometimes so severe that I could not stand up straight and pain in my back which felt as though it would break in half. I had no strength in my back and would have to use both hands to pull myself over. The kidney secretions were dark, contained sediment and bothered me by making me get up several times during the night. I used numbers of remedies and dector's medicines and several times during the night. I used numbers of remedies and dector's medicines and put on hiniments but it was no use for nothing did me any good until I got Doan's Kidney. Pills: They certainly did and I can tell anyone that they are a backache cure. You are welcome to use my name as one who from personal experience knows their value."

Plenty more proof like this from Sumter people. Call at the drug store of Dr. A. J. China's and ask what his customers report.

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buf'alo, N. Y., sole agents for the U.S.

Remember the name-Doan's-and take no-

Easy Pill

Easy to take and easy to act is that famous little pill DeWitt's Little Early Risers. This is due to the fact that they tonic the liver instead of purging it. They never gripe nor sicken, not even the most delicate lady, and yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. They cure torpid liver, constipation, billousness, jaundice, headache, malaria and ward off pneumonia and fevers.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO Don't Forget the Name.

Early Risers

For sale by Olin B. Davis.